THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND—PRINTED (EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY) BY AUGUSTINE DAVIS—AT FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

No. 1263] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1804. [VOLUME XIX.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of Sept. 1804,

Between

John Gray, *Plt.*

And

——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. Robert Patton and Company, Murray, Grinnan and Mundell, Robert Walker and John Scott & Company, *Defts.*

THE defendant ——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of Sept. 1804,

Between

Robert Beverley, *Plt.*

And

——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. Robert Patton and Company, Murray, Grinnan and Mundell, Robert Walker and John Scott and Company, *Defts.*

THE defendant ——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of Sept. 1804,

Between

Francis Brooke, assignee of the estate and effects of William S. Stone, a declared bankrupt, *Plt.*

And

——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, and Robert Patton and Company, *Defts.*

THE defendant ——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of Sept. 1804,

Between

Reuben Garnett, *Plt.*

And

——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, Robert Patton and Company, John Scott, Robert Walker, William S. Stone, Thomas Goodwin, Carter Beverley, George Buckner, David Henderson and Francis Corbin, *Defts.*

THE defendant ——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of Sept. 1804,

Between

Seth Barton, *Plt.*

And

Charles Davis and Thomas Fisher, merchants; Thomas Glenn, Adam Douglass, and Atwell and Smith, *Defts.*

THE defendants Charles Davis and Thomas Fisher, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of September, 1804,

Between

John [illegible], *Plt.*

And

——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, Robert Patton and Company, and Robert Walker, *Defts.*

THE defendant ——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 26th day of Sept. 1804,

Between

[illegible], *Plt.*

And

[illegible], adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. Robert Patton and Company, Murray, Grinnan and Mundell, Robert Walker and John Scott & Company, *Defts.*

THE defendant ——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of September, 1804,

Between

Thomas Coleman, *Plt.*

And

James and Robert Dunlop, surviving partners of Dunlops and Crosse, and Edmund Pendleton, jun. *Defts.*

THE defendants James and Robert Dunlop, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of September, 1804,

Between

John Brownlow, *Plt.*

And

——— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. Robert Patton and Company, and Robert Walker, *Defts.*

THE defendant ——— Barewise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste. P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery holden in Richmond, the 20th day of September, 1804,

Between

Robert Bailey, *Plt.*

And

John A. Still and Bartlett Still, *Defts.*

THE defendant John A. Still, not having entered his appearance and giving security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 22d day of September, 1804,

Between

David Briggs, *Plt.*

And

Gaven Lawson, William Fitzhugh, Thomas Fitzhugh, trustees of Robert Carter, dec. and Robert Carter, Walker R. Carter, John Carter and Charles L. Carter, *Defts.*

THE defendants Gaven Lawson and William Fitzhugh, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 21st day of September, 1804,

Between

Clara Horton, *Plt.*

And

Elijah Horton, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 22d day of September, 1804,

Between

Robert Dunbar, *Plt.*

And

James Home, John Home, George Logan, jun. and Helen his wife, and Alexander Vass, adm'r. of Patrick Home, dec. and James Blair, surviving executor of Henry Mitchell, dec. *Defts.*

THE defendants James Home, John Home, George Logan, jun. and Helen his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 22d day of September, 1804,

Between

Robert Dunbar, *Plt.*

And

Henry Field and John Field, *Defts.*

THE defendant John Field, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 24th day of September, 1804,

Between

Charles Ghequire, *Plt.*

And

Francis Hume and Charles Hume, *Defts.*

THE defendant Francis Hume, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 26th day of September, 1804,

Between

Jesse Chowning, Reuben Chowning and John Barnet, *Plts.*

And

John Michie, George Michie, Turner Anderson, acting executor of George Chowning, dec. and John Downing and Polly his wife, Patrick Michie, Nancy, Sally, Matthew and Robert Michie, and John Michie and Lucy his wife, *Defts.*

THE defendant George Michie, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiffs, by counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

At Albemarle October Court, 1804.

Harwood Bacon and Thomas Boyd, *Plts.* } Chan. fi.

Against

James W. Moss and Robert Thrift, *Defts.*

THE defendant James W. Moss, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of the state: On the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the first Monday in March next, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith issued in some public newspaper in the commonwealth for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the courthouse of the said county.

Teste, JOHN NICHOLAS, c. a. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden in Richmond, October 6th, 1804.

BETWEEN

Henry Banks, Plaintiff,

AND

Nathaniel Anderson, and others, Defendants

IN this cause, the fixth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and four, the court, recommitting to master commissioner Hay his report, directeth the accounts annexed to it to be so reformed, as they would have been stated, if the Falling Garden had not been sold, and the decree of the Court of Hustings had not been pronounced; and directeth that an account be tween the plaintiff, and the defendant George Winston, debiting the latter with the rents of the ground and house occupied by Richard Smyth, and crediting that defendant with the value of durable improvement thereon by him, and stating the vouchers and evidences of payment of the purchase money by him; and also to state an account between the plaintiff and him or them, for whom the defendant, Thomas Stewardson is agent, and report these matters to the court, in order to final decree.

A Copy—Teste,

P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Commissioner's-Office, Richmond, Oct. 11, 1804.

THE parties concerned are desired to take notice, that I have appointed Thursday the 13th day of December next for carrying into effect the within decree, upon which day their attendance is required at my office, with their papers and accounts ready for examination and settlement.

WM. HAY, M. C.

WILLIAM M'CAY,

CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER,

MAIN-STREET—RICHMOND,

TAKES this method to inform the Public, that he has just received by a late arrival from Europe, a large and general assortment of

Gold and Silver Watches,

among which are elegant Repeating Watches, Ladies Gold do. Also, an elegant assortment of Seals, Keys, Chains, Watch-maker's Tools and Materials, &c. He has likewise a few good CLOCKS for sale—all of which he offers to dispose of on as reasonable terms, for cash, as they can be purchased in any part of the United States.

He returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the liberal encouragement he has met with since his residence in this city.

☞ Clocks and Watches repaired on the shortest notice.

Richmond, Oct. 17th, 1804. ep8w

FOR SALE,

On the third day of January next, on the premises,

MY TRACT of LAND in the county of Goochland, adjoining the lands of Capt. Thos. Miller, Mr. Gideon Mims, and others, containing between five and six hundred acres, about 5 miles from the court-house, 3 from James River, and 2 from Captain Josiah Leak's manufacturing mill, in a wealthy and agreeable neighborhood. The buildings are good and in repair; large and extensive orchards of all kinds of fruit, and is sufficient to work 10 hands, & in good order for cropping. Sixty or seventy bushels of wheat will be sowed in good time. One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, the purchaser to give bond with approved security, to carry interest from the date, if not punctually paid, and a deed of trust on the land as a farther security.

On the same day and place, will be sold, about 150 barrels of CORN, the crop of FODDER, all the stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Plantation Utensils, &c. on 6 months credit, the purchasers to give bond with approved security, to carry interest from the date, if not punctually paid. WALTER COLES.

Hanover, October 8, 1804. law13t

N. B. In order to accommodate purchasers, the Land would be divided into two or three tracts, as those inclined to buy might agree on.

ON the 16th of September last, I loaned to a certain ABRAHAM H. JACOBS, a horse, for the purpose of enabling him to travel through different parts of the country, to dispose of a quantity of goods, with which I had likewise furnished him. Jacobs promised to return in three weeks: but he has not been heard of since. I am impressed with a belief that he has acted or intends to act as a swindler. In order that such conduct may be exposed and punished, I will give TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS to any person who will give such information as will enable me to bring the said Jacobs to justice. He is about 26 or 27 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has black hair and eyes, remarkably large whiskers, which approach very near the corners of his mouth, and somewhat conspicuous for the Mammoth-like size of his nose. His dress cannot be particularly described; he however generally wears a brown broad-cloth surtout coat. Jacobs formerly lived with Mr. Mordecai [illegible] hen, King-street, Charleston, from which place he had recently arrived.

The horse is a sorrel, with fox'd ears, short tail, a blaze in his forehead, and a number of white saddle spots on his back. The goods were carried in a large German osnaburgs bag.

☞ Printers in the different states will render an essential service to the public by giving this advertisement a place in their respective papers.

MOSES DAVIS.

Richmond, Sept. 8th, 1804.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 8th day of December ensuing, on the premises, that spacious, elegant and convenient

HOUSE,

TOGETHER with all the GROUND annexed thereto, in this city, belonging to the estate of *Lewis Burwell*, esquire, deceased, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Page. The House is of brick, and contains eight rooms, two of which, the drawing and dining rooms, are the largest and most airy in the city; also, a good passage below, and dry cellars: It has a strong and handsome portico, built entirely of brick, floored, above and below, with marble, and a good kitchen and offices. There are several acres of ground, divided into a garden, and a lot, heretofore used as a paddock, all under good inclosures. The situation is convenient to the Capitol; commands, on two sides, extensive and beautiful water and land prospects, which can never be intercepted; and is bounded, on both the other sides, by streets. This property furnishes an establishment, for elegance and extent, unequalled by any other in the city so near the Capitol and seat of business, and must be daily encreasing in value. Terms of sale will be made known on the day; and, as about two thirds of the proceeds, in pursuance of Mr. Burwell's will, is to be placed on interest, for objects of some years duration, it will be in my power to give a very liberal credit for that proportion of the debt, upon the same being satisfactorily secured and bearing an interest, ensured to be punctually paid, from the date of sale.

In case of disappointment in the intended sale, the property may be had on rent for one year from that date, and may, in the mean time, be provisionally engaged. The house is ensured and premiums fully paid up. The subscriber, residing near the property, will shew it to any who may desire to view it.

E. CARRINGTON,

Acting Executor of L. Burwell, decr.

City of Richmond, Sept. 28, 1804 tds.

FOR RENT,

AND possession given the first day of December next, a brick TENEMENT, near the Market-House.—Enquire of NINIAN WISE.

Nov. 5, 1804.

MYER MARKS,

OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND,

HAT-MAKER,

Informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Hatting business in the Cross-street, opposite the Bell Tavern, and solicits a share of the public patronage. He pledges himself to those who will please to favor him with their custom, that he will execute their work with neatness and dispatch, and flatters himself through the long experience he has had in the city of Philadelphia, to be able to give general satisfaction, and shall ever be grateful for their encouragement. He has procured the best materials, and has now on hand some handsome work finished in the neatest manner.

N. B. Orders from the country will be strictly attended to, and adequate allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

Myer Marks further gives notice to those who may wish to have their work done in the London stile, that he can execute the same equal to any from London.

☞ The highest price given for all kinds of FURRS; and encouragement will be given to three or four good JOURNEYMEN Sept. 10.

A Young Man,

WHO can produce the most satisfactory testimonials of the propriety of his conduct, &c. wishes to be employed in the capacity of SUPER-CARGO, to the West-Indies, or a port in Europe.—A line addressed to A. B. and left at the Printing Office hereof, will be immediately attended to.

October 6.

BOSTON, November 2.

On Tuesday last a large number of the young Gentlemen, of this town, dined at Concert Hall in commemoration of the anniversary of the Birth day of the Hon. John Adams, late President of the United States. After dinner they were honoured by a visit from Major General Elliot, and his suite, Brigadier General Winslow, and several officers of the Legionary Brigade; and the officers of the Independent company of Cadets. The Hon. Messrs Otis, D. Davis, and Quincey, Col. T. H. Perkins, and several other respectable gentlemen, also honored them by their presence for a short time in the afternoon. The following toasts were drank on the occasion.

1. John Adams, it is his birth day. Posterity will record his virtues and services; we will proudly rejoice that he yet lives.

2. Governor Strong, who strengthens Government by enfeebling party.

3. Our national Administration the Babel of democracy; strange tongues, are heard in our national Councils.

4. The memory of Washington; the Sun of glory beaming on his tomb, exhaled the perfidious fear that would have poisoned his laurels.

5. New England; may her proud spirit while it throws back defiance to the menaces of power never be conquered by the promises of Philosophy.

6. The fifth of November; may all the satellites of Virginia be then in eclipse, and the moon of Democracy set, never again to shed its maniac influence on New England.

7. The Outcast of Europe the inmates of America: safe from the pursuits of Justice, they have found how profitable it is to be free from the suspicion of virtue.

8. Tom Paine, the Beast of infidelity; when our political Moses retired into the Mount, and the people murmured, the man whom he left to rule over them gave them this Calf.

9. Our Judiciary, like Mount Sinai, too holy to be touched.

10. Commerce, the support of the arts, the source of refinement, and the nursery of science.

11. National honor—may it never again be entered on the books of the national Treasury; and may what remains of it be the last article offered at market by the Statesmen trading at Washington.

12. Delaware and Virginia—David and Goliah.

(After the Hon. Mr. Otis had retired.)

13. Harrison Gray Otis—The eloquent supporter of the best interest of his country.

14. Public Defaulters—In their flight to Louisiana may they never, like Lot's wife, look back, lest *a new mountain of Salt* should sprout up in the wilderness.

15. The Hero of Carter's Mountain; may all the enemies of New England be as brave as he.

16. The Militia of Massachusetts; may those officers, who would undermine its discipline, never enjoy its honors, nor receive the protection of its arms.

17. The Emperor of Louisiana, who has done with one gun boat, what the Emperor of the Gauls cannot do with a million—effected a landing.

VOLUNTEERS.

The Hon. Rufus King, whose talents and prudence have preserved the best interests of his country; may he receive ample reward in the confidence of its best citizens.

The Hon. George Cabot—may the times again be worthy of such a man.

The Hon. Fisher Ames, whose eloquence is soft as the Thistle's down, piercing as its thorns.

The American Aristides—the ostracism can never tarnish the glory of which it is jealous.

(After Mr. Quincey had retired.)

The Hon. Josiah Quincey, an able and upright Senator; may he receive that support on the fifth of November, to which his talents, his virtues, and respectability entitle him.

The best Servants of our national administration—those who will neither die or resign.

Squire Seaver—when an Ox puts his own head into the yoke, may his masters be ready to pin him in.

NEW-YORK, November 8.

The Pilot-boat which went through the sound with the French frigates, returned last evening. She left them on Sunday, between six and seven o'clock, P. M. to the northward of Block Island. They were becalmed until about one o'clock in the morning, when a good breeze sprung up from N. N. E. and they proceeded on their course. We have no intelligence respecting the British frigates, which were supposed to have left this port in pursuit of them.

The privateering from Barracoa against the commerce of the United States, it is said, is now almost relinquished; and this measure is attributed to the logic of the American cannon, which, we understand, frequently carry conviction into that piratical quarter of the world.

Our accounts from Cadiz mention the arrival there of Mr. PINCKNEY, from Madrid, on his way to the United States.

Mr. Robertson, of the Galvanic Society at Paris, has communicated to the Emperor of Russia, a method to multiply the breaking up of waste land, by means of a new ingeniously constructed plough, with four shares, which move at once, and a lever determines the depth of the furrows exactly.

A letter from Lexington, (K.) dated Octr 20th, says,—"On Tuesday last, arrived in this town, the celebrated pedestrian and intinerant preacher, *Lorenzo Dow*. This extraordinary character is a native of New-England—he has travelled on foot through most of the states in the union, and a considerable part of Europe. He refuses to receive money, or any other compensation, except a sufficiency of food and cloathing to make him comfortable. In Virginia he had "camp meetings," which were numerously attended. In his preaching he displays considerable ingenuity; and by his gestures and expressions, possesses a peculiar facility of catching the attention of his audience. He pretends to have a knowledge of futurity; and has, in this place, predicted the death of several females, some of whom appear much alarmed.—That a man should be suffered thus to destroy, with impunity, the repose of the credulous, is to be lamented; but that he should be taken into the bosom of those who profess the religion of Jesus, is truly astonishing. His greatest admirers must know that he is either a fanatic or a wilful deceiver. In either case, the consequence of his prophecies to persons of weak nerves, must be dreadful—the intimate connection between the body and the mind is such, that the health of the one depends upon the other. A depression of spirits, consequently, must produce an effect on the corporeal system. And for a person who does not possess a strong mind, to be seriously told by a popular preacher, who professes to read in the book of future events, that he should not remain more than a month an inhabitant of this world, once to sap the foundation of his happiness, and might generate some disease, which would in reality, accomplish the awful prediction.

November 9.

We learn by the ship Clyde, from Cadiz, that not less than thirty-thousand human beings had fallen victims at Malaga, to the Yellow-Fever, which in its destructive progress had reached Gibraltar and Cadiz. At the latter place from seventy to eighty persons died daily; and the port of Gibraltar was shut against vessels from every quarter.

The United States frigate Essex touched at Cadiz, about a week before the sailing of the Clyde, to obtain information respecting some Moorish vessels which had departed for Lisbon; but she returned to her station on finding they went there only to be coppered.

The Hero of Hohenlinden, the brave MOREAU, remained at Cadiz. One of his servants was ill of the fever. The warrior and his family, it was rumoured, intended to remove from Cadiz, if permission could be obtained. The *accouchement* of Madame Moreau had terminated in the birth of a daughter; and as the situation of his lady was the principal object which retarded the embarkation of the General, this illustrious man may be shortly expected in the United States.

Flour at Cadiz, 13 to 14 dollars; staves, 150 to 160; rice, 7; beef and pork, low.

November 10.

The legislature of this state met at Albany on Tuesday, and formed a quorum of both houses. The following is the

SPEECH

OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERMOR.

Gentlemen of the Senate and Assembly,

You were adjourned to this early day to enable you to execute a trust important and interesting as any that can be reposed in the representatives of a free people. The period for which the President and Vice-President of the United States were respectively chosen, will expire with the third of March next. It becomes your duty, therefore, in obedience to the constitution of the general government, the act of Congress, and that of the legislature of this state relative thereto, to appoint, during the present meeting of the session now about to be opened, the legal number of persons duly qualified to elect to them successors to those dignified stations.

The selection lies exclusively with you, and in making it, that you will seek for characters of approved integrity, void of prejudice, firmly attached to the principles of our government, and the true interests of our common country, is not to be questioned. On an examination of the laws above alluded to, it will be found that no provision has been made for the contingency of an elector's absence from the meeting enjoined. This is a defect, the propriety and manner of remedying which, I submit to your discretion.

It is with pleasure, gentlemen, I announce to you officially, the ratifications by the competent number of states, of the amendment proposed during the last session of Congress, to the first section of the second article of the constitution of the United States, so modifying the mode of voting for President and Vice-President, as effectually to prevent a repetition of the unpleasant scene exhibited at the last election of those officers.

During the recess, certain concurrent resolutions of the two houses of the legislature of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, having for their object an alteration of the third clause of the second section of the first article of the constitution of the United States, have been transmitted to me by the executive of that state. A proposition from such high authority merits the most respectful consideration and (should the clause alluded to be found, on examination, incorrect in principle, or inconvenient in practice) will, I trust, receive, gentlemen, your cordial support, provided no insurmountable barrier presents itself. How far this is the case at present, and will so continue till the year 1808, you will be enabled to determine by examining this clause in connection with the fourth of the ninth section of the same article, and the fifth article. The resolutions will be laid before you.

The mission of General Armstrong to the court of France has occasioned a vacancy in our representation in the Senate of the United States. Congress is now in session, and as there is reason to believe that intesesting discussions will early take place in the national councils, I presume, gentlemen, you will consider the filling such vacancy as meriting a place among the first objects of your attention.

A circumstance much to be regretted has taken place since the last adjournment. Some convicts in the state prisons set fire to the building, and though the utmost exertions were employed to extinguish the flames, they were not successful until one of its wings was nearly consumed. On a consultation of the inspectors with the judges of the supreme court, and the mayor and recorder of the city of New-York, it was an unanimous opinion that the public interest demanded the immediate repair of the damage sustained, and as there was no fund from which the sums necessary to defray the expence could be drawn, it was recommended to the inspectors to raise them on their individual credit. This they have done—and the building has been repaired in the most economical and effectual manner, and rendered much securer against future similar disasters than it was in its original state. In addition to the repairs, they have found it necessary to erect at a small expence an additional workshop. The amount of disbursements for these objects is fourteen thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars fifty-one cents, for the reimbursement of which they now apply to the justice of the legislature. They further state that the institution is embarrassed by debts contracted by their predecessors in office, amounting to 1600 dollars 30 cents. Of this sum, 4000 dollars has been paid from their private purses, which they request may be refunded to them, and provision made for the discharge of the balance. An institution so honorable to the justice and humanity of the government, will, it is confidently hoped, continue to enjoy the patronage of the legislature.

A bill drawn at the instance of the inspectors, proposing additional penalties for the greater security of the prison, and of its internal government, will be presented to the legislature. The infliction of capital punishment, in certain cases, will be found among its provisions. How far such an alteration in the criminal code may be deemed a departure from the principles on which the institution is founded, and how far it would be consonant to justice and legal policy, will require, gentlemen, your serious and deliberate consideration. If it be an element of the political theory on which our government is erected, that it is vested with no rights but such as are derived from the individuals composing the community, and it be admitted that individuals have not the right to dispose of their own lives, it may be reasonably doubted whether the government can justify the infliction of capital punishment in any case not sanctioned by the divine mandate. Its policy also may be doubted. The principal object of punishment is the prevention of crime. To him who is deprived of liberty for life, death can have but few terrors, and the efforts of despair are seldom enfeebed by the apprehension of consequences. While on this subject, gentlemen, permit me to suggest to you the propriety of a revision of your system of criminal jurisprudence. Certainly great improvements have been made in it; it is however, still far from being perfect, and is susceptible of further amendment. It is of the essence of every good system, that there be a due apportionment of punishment to crime, estimating the latter by its degree of moral turpitude, and its consequences to society. Commencing with the lower order of felonies, we shall find an unwarrantable difference in the degrees of punishment annexed to grand and petit larcenies, and yet a cent more or less constitutes the essential difference between these offences. This is not the only objection. The administration of justice being committed to more than thirty judicatories, offences of the same grade are punished more or less severely, according to the different ideas of different magistrates, arising from the too great latitude of discretion vested in the courts of justice. If the calendars of conviction and judgments are examined, the same offences, probably accompanied with the same circumstances of atrocity, will be found punished by confinement at hard labor in the state prison for periods varying from one to ten years: They may vary from 1 to 14 years. While so vast a disproportion exists between the punishments annexed to these different species of larceny, wherein the degrees of criminality not a shade of difference is to be perceived, simple and compound larcenies are subjected to the same punishment, though the latter generally evince greater depravity, and ever produce greater injury to society than the former.

Thus no distinction is made between forcibly entering a dwelling, and committing a larceny therein, where not done burglariously, and feloniously taking the property of another when exposed in the highway.

Ascending from the lowest to one of the highest species of felony, a similar defect presents itself. In the crime of murder, there are various degrees of turpitude, but no discrimination of punishment. A deliberate and premeditated killing, with express malice, is certainly more criminal in the eye of religion and morality, than where the malice arises by legal implication alone. So murder committed in the perpetration, or attempt to perpetrate any of the higher offences, is certainly more criminal, than where it is the consequence of an intended trespass, or a mere want of due caution. These distinctions, I am persuaded, accord with public sentiment, as must be evident to all those who have witnessed the embarrassment of jurors, when directed that the law imposes upon them to find one guilty of murder, whom they verily believe never intended to commit it. This is placing them in a delicate situation, and offering violence to tender conscience.

The crimes of forgery and counterfeiting are also susceptible of a classification of their various species. A detailed plan of such an improvement would far exceed the proper limits of this address. I shall therefore reserve it for a future occasion.

In the event of an interruption of the harmony which has subsisted between the United States and the maritime powers of Europe, we cannot but look with anxiety towards the defenceless state of our principal sea-ports. To afford it complete protection against an invading force, would require the expence beyond the ordinary resources of the state, and is an object emphatically appertaining to the general government. As far as it may be effected by militia arrangements it is certainly our duty to attempt it. I shall for this purpose in the course of a session submit to your consideration a plan of organizing a brigade of artillerists and corps of engineers to be provided with a competent park of heavy artillery, howitz mortars, and the necessary apparatus for the use of fort shot, which may afford protection against single ships, and even small squadrons. An estimate of the expence will be submitted.

I can not conclude, gentlemen, without calling your attention to a subject which my worthy and highly respected predecessor in office had much at heart, and frequently I believe presented to your view, the encouragement of literature. In a government resting on public opinion, and deriving its chief support from the affections of a people, religion and morality cannot be too sedulously inculcated.—To them science is an hand maid; ignorance the worst of enemies; literary information should then be placed within the reach of every description of citizens, and poverty should not be permitted to obstruct the path to the fane of knowledge. Common schools under the guidance of respectable teachers should not be permitted to obstruct the path to the fame of knowledge. Common schools under the guidance of respectable teachers should be established in every village, and the indigent be educated at the public expence. The higher seminaries also should receive every patronage and support within the means of enlightened legislators. Learning would thus flourish, and vice be more effectually restrained than by volumes of penal statutes.

With grateful acknowledgments to a beneficient God for the large portion of national prosperity he continues to bless us with, permit me gentlemen, to assure you of my ready co operation in every exertion you shall make to add to the mass of general happiness.

MORGAN LEWIS.

Albany, November 6th, 1804.

Yesterday arrived at this port the sloop Seahorse, Swain, from Nantucket, having on board the captain and crew of the Portuguese ship Ceylam, capt. Francisco Antonio de Farria, out 47 days from Lisbon, bound to New York with 8,000 bushels of salt, consigned to Arnold H. Dohnmarn, which on the 15th of October sprung a leak, and kept both pumps going night and day until the 27th, when, in lat. 39 35, long. 71 24, the leak increasing, a gale of wind blowing at the time, the vessel laying on her beam ends, and the crew (40 in number) being exhausted with fatigue, they consulted their own safety, and committed themselves to the mercy of the waves in their boat, taking with them very few necessaries. After being out some time they were received upon a short allowance on board the schooner Indiana, capt. May, bound from Bonavista for Nantucket, and arrived there in safety on the 31st of October. Their boat stove to pieces as they were getting into the schooner.

Captain Farria, on the 24th ult. 20 leagues to the eastward of the Gulph Stream, spoke a yellow sided ship, out 5 days from New-York for London 25th spoke an American ship, from Portsmouth for the West-Indies, out 6 days, laden with lumber and stock, and very leaky, who informed that on the second day after her departure from Portsmouth she was obliged to throw overboard the whole of her cargo in a severe gale of wind, the vessel being nearly full of water.

CHARESTON, November 6.

Captain Church, who arrived on Sunday evening from cape Francois, informs, that on the 22d ult. capt. Tate, second officer of the armed ship Pilgrim, of Philadelphia, was hung by order of Christophe, for having received several Frenchmen on board, who were endeavoring to make their escape to the United States. Capt. Gibson, of the same ship, and the first officer, escaped without any censure. This was supposed to be owing to the circumstances of Christophe's convincing Tate to be a Frenchman, although he persisted to the last moment, to declaring himself to be an American.—During the execution, an American sailor rushed forward, with an intention of cutting Tate down from the gallows, but received several severe stabs, and was forced back. The French taken on board the ship were thrown into prison; and it was supposed would be executed. Captain Church informs, that there are yet several families left at the Cape, but they were in hourly expectation of being massacred.

Capt. Tate is stated to have left a wife and several children in Philadelphia.

While captain Church was ashore, sick, two unfortunate Frenchmen got on board his schooner.—Information of this circumstance was given to Christophe, who sent a party of soldiers to search the vessel—but while they were coming up on one side, capt. Church had the good fortune to get them off into his boat on the other—otherwise he would probably have met with the same fate as capt. Tate.

Dessalines has been proclaimed Emperor of Hayti, with great solemnity.—The town was illuminated for several successive nights—and an elegant entertainment given to the Americans at the Cape.

WASHINGTON, November 12.

CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

Thursday, November 8, 1804.

Mr. Early being already on two committees, was excused from serving on the committee of accounts, and Mr. Conrad appointed in his stead.

Mr. Speaker laid on the table a return from the governor of New York, of the election of Gurdon S. Mumford to the next Congress, in the room of Mr. Tomkins, resigned.

Mr. Latimore presented a memorial from the board of trustees of Jefferson College, in the Mississippi territory, expressing their apprehension of losing the lots at Natches, with which that institution had been endowed, and praying Congress to secure them in the same. The petition was referred to Messrs. Latimore, T. M. Randolph, Stedman, Alston and Elliott.

The petitions of William Dunbar and of the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Natches were referred to the same committee.

The motion, made yesterday by Dr. Leib, was taken into consideration, and an amendment was proposed by adding "Blacks and People of colour, other than freemen, shall be excluded from the gallery."

This gave rise to some conversation, after which the amendment, upon a division of the house, appeared to have but one member in its favour.

The question on the resolution to exclude all persons from the lobby except members of the Senate and Stenographers, was taken and lost, only 32 members voting for it.

Mr. J. Clay offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the U. States be requested to present in the name of Congress to Captain Stephen Decatur, a sword of the value of dollars, and to each of the officers and crew of the United States' Ketch Intrepid, months pay, as a testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of the gallantry, good conduct and services of capt. Decatur, the officers and crew of the said Ketch, in attacking and destroying a Tripolitan frigate of 44 guns, late the United States' frigate Philadelphia.

The resolution was referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

The committee of revisal and unfinished business made a report, which was received and ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

Adjourned.

Committee of *post office and post roads*—Messrs. Newton, Thomas, Hamtah, N. Mitchell, Lowndes, G. W. Campbell and Southard.

Committee to whom was referred the articles of impeachment against Samuel Chase—Messrs. J. Randolph, Jos. Clay, Early, Boyle and John Rhea (of Ten.)

Friday, November 9th, 1804.

The petition of John Steel, presented last session, and the petition of captain George Little, late of the Boston frigate, now first presented, for the indemnity against a judgment in the supreme court for 10,182 dollars 98 cents damages, for the illegal detention of a foreign vessel taken in the West Indies, in the year 1799, were referred to the committee of claims.

Dr. Mitchill moved the order of the day on the President's message, but on

Mr. Randolph's request for a little more time for members to digest and arrange the various important points contained in that communication, Doctor Mitchill withdrew his motion.

Mr. Kennedy presented a petition from a number of merchants, traders and farmers of the Edenton district, in N. Carolina, praying the establishment of a port of entry and delivery at Plymouth. The new district to comprehend all the creeks and harbours on the Roanoke and Caskie rivers—Referred to to the committee of commerce and manufactures, together with a petition presented at the last session on the same subject.

Mr. J. Clay's motion relative to captain Decatur, the officers and crew of the Intrepid Ketch, was taken up in committee of the whole,

Mr. Varnum in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Clay the resolution was altered by striking out after the word "sword" the words "of the value of dollars," and filling up the other blank with the word "two," thereby giving the officers and crew 2 months pay.

Mr. J. Clay, with a view of shewing the propriety of the measure, read extracts of letters written by commodore Preble and lieut. Decatur, which had been obtained from the secretary of the navy; they contained an account of the circumstances attending this honorable exploit, which have heretofore been printed in the public newspapers.

The committee rose and reported the resolution as amended

Mr. Griswold presumed the object of this step

was to pay a tribute of respect to those brave men who had so gallantly atchieved this glorious and dangerous enterprize. He wished to do this in a manner the most honorable and notorious, and perhaps the best course would be to obtain from the head of the navy department a list of the names of the officers and the number of the crew, together with a detail of the circustances attending the event. With that view he moved to postpone the consideration of the resolution reported by the committee of the whole till to morrow, in order to introduce a resolution to this effect: That the secretary of the navy be directed to communicate to this house the names of the officers and the number of the men employed in the destruction of the frigate in the harbour of Tripoli, together with a statement of the circumstances attending that event.

The postponement was agreed to without opposition, and the resolution of Mr. Griswold was adopted with a small variation suggested by Mr. J. Randolph. and acquiesced in by the mover, viz.—"That the president of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this house."

Mr. J. Clay and Mr. T. M Randolph were appointed a committee to wait on the president and and communicate the request of the house.

On motion of Mr. Holmes, it was agreed that when the house adjourns, it adjourn to Monday next.

The Virginia Gazette.

RICHMOND:

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1804.

RICHMOND PRICES CURRENT.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

Tobacco,	28s to 30s cash.
Wheat,	9s do.
New Flour, (superfine)	60s do.
Fine do.	48s do.
Corn,	36s do
Hemp, (clean)	48l to 50l do.
Iron,	33l to 36l do
Whiskey,	3s9 to 4s do.
Bacon,	9d to 10d do.

The Lectures on Law and Police,

at the College of Willam and Mary, will commence on the 20th of November.

October 18th, 1804. tN20

Captain Rerosford, who has been sent out by the British government to supersede captain Bradley in the command of the Cambrian frigate, arrived at Baltimore on Saturday the 10th inst. in captain Brown's packet from Norfolk.

A GOOD SPEC.

It was reported at Hudson, a fews days since, said to be on information communicated by a gentleman high in office in this state, that LOUISIANA *had been re ceded to the Spanish Government, for the sum of* TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.—The American government reserving FLORIDA and the Island of NEW-ORLEANS.

Albany Paper.

FROM BOSTON, November 6.

GLORIOUS CHANGE!

FEDERALISM TRIUMPHANT IN SUFFOLK DISTRICT!!!

Yesterday being the day appointnd for the choice of electors of president and vice president, and of representatives to congress, in this state, the inhabitants of this town assembled for that purpose. The result is glorious—it reflects the greatest honor on the good sense and firmness of our citizens, and will gladden the hearts of federalists throughout the union. Boston is still the "HEAD QUARTERS OF GOOD PRINCIPLES," and Suffolk will now send a representative, true to the prinbiples of Federalism and the interest of New-England.

The following are the returns from most of the towns in the district, and decide the fate of the election.

Boston—federal electoral ticket - -				2277
demo. do. do. - -				1568
Federal majority,				709
Hon. Josiah Quincy, fed. repre.				1920
Dr. William Eustis, dem. do.				1567
Majority for Mr. Quincy				353
REPRESENTATIVE.				
Charleston,	fed.	152	demo.	341
Medford,	do.	100	do	31
Malden,	do.	26	do	114
		278		486
Fed. majority for Mr. Quincy in Bost.		353		
		631		
		486		
Majority for Mr. Quincy,		145		

Chelsea, Hingham and Hull are not yet reported; but it is certain the votes on each side will be about equal. Thus we see a glorious revolution effected in the character of our representation in the national legislature. Dr. Eustis has undoubtedly much the advantage, in point of personal popularity, over any character the democrats can nominate.—But the eyes of the people are now opened to their danger.

The sacrifice of our political influence, in the annexation of Louisiana to the Southern department; the alteration in the plan of choosing president and vice-president, giving increased weight to the large states, among many other pernicious measures, have been justly considered as menacing the subversion of that balance of power, which was originally secured to us by the constitution. The free and independent citizens of this district have now turned their attention to one, who will set his face like a flint, against Virginian aggrandizement, and they have succeeded.

NORFOLK DISTRICT.

	Adams.	*Searer.*
Roxbury,	120	276
Braintree,	78	74

From Roxbury.

"We herewith forward you a list of the votes given in this town. The usual number of federal votes here for three years past has been from 80 to 90. This year there has been an increase of from 30 to 40. Mr. Seaver had not so large a majority as the democractic electoral ticket by 44."

From Braintree.

"I have the pleasure to inform you that the inhabitants of this town appear disposed to re-esublish its character for federal republicanism. We have this day given Thomas B. Adams, esq. 78 votes, a majority of 4. When this decision is compared with he decrions at a number of late elections, you will see that we begin to know how to appreciate the merit of those who, while they boast of *abolishing* taxes, only *change* them."

From the Columbian Centinel.

REVIEW OF JEFFERSON'S ADMINISTRATION.

No. XV.

A disposition to deceive, incurs the disapprobation of mankind. Even the vicious have frequently so much of the moral sense remaining, as to condemn deception in others, though they practise it themselves. As an open and ingenious conduct is the dictate of virtue, men, administering a government, designed for the happiness of every individual, and consequently for the preservation of morals, ought to exhibit their actions before their constituents without false coloring or disguise,—How great astonishment must then be excited, that the president and his friends have used the authority of that government, which depends on the cultivation of moral principles and virtuous habits for existence, not only to sully the name, but even to destroy the reputation of their predecessors, whom they fear as dangerous to their schemes of personal ambition. Yet these facts exist. Indeed the same false and deceitful conduct is required to continue in their political eminence, which they practised to obtain it. Hence an act passed in April, 1802, ostensibly to redeem the whole debt of the United States, but which, by permitting a reloan of the instalments as they become due, may continue it forever. Hence also the report of the investigating committee, who have never yet dared to make an attempt to substantiate a single charge contained in this production, IN EVERY RESPECT AS UNPRECEDENTED AS INFAMOUS.

The present possessors of power, before they came into office, had made so many assertions concerning the increase of the public debt, and the ease with which it might be paid, that they rationally concluded the community would expect from them some measure for its sudden liquidation. Conscious that the Adams administration had made every exertion, consistent with the safety of the of the country, to pay it, they choose not to continue measures which would ruin their popularity, but resorted to deception to fulfil apparently their promises. They passed an act, entitled "an act for the redemption of the whole public debt of the United States" trusting that the country would look only at the title, without regarding its provisions. In this wonderful law for the redemption of the whole national debt was the following section: "That the commissioners of the sinking fund be empowered, with the approbation of the president of the United States, as any instalments, or parts of the Dutch debt, become due, to borrow on the credit of the United States, either in America, or abroad, either by a reloan, or prolongation of that heretofore obtained, or by a new loan, the sums requisite for the payment of the said instalments, or parts of the principal, provided that the United States shall have a right to reimburse any loan, thus made, within six years after the date of the same, and that the rate of interest thereupon shall not exceed five per cent per annum, nor the charges thereupon five per cent on the capital borrowed." It was moved in congress to strike out this section of the act, because it authorizes a perpetual reloan of the instalments at the expiration of every six years, and consequently the debt might never be paid. But it suited not the purposes of the democrats to undertake an absolute payment. It was therefore retained. It was then moved to amend the title of the act, by styling it an act to discharge the whole public debt of the United States, by reloaning the same. This was denied by the party possessing power, for then the cheat would have been evident at first view. The evils of this measure, in permitting a perpetual entailment of the debt on the nation, are not the greatest which result from it. The terms of the reloan would cause a constant addition. A commission of five per cent was allowed for the trouble and charges of reloaning. The rate of interest, permitted on the reloan, was equal to that which the government pay on the debt. The consequence then would be the same, as if five per cent on the whole debt were added to it at each time of reloaning. What great regard is expressed to the interest of the nation, by a transaction which gives liberty constantly to increase, instead of diminishing the public debt, those can best inform, who are enabled by its pecuniary benefits to gratify old or make new dependents.

The same desire to mislead public opinion is as conspicuous in the report of the committee of investigation, as in the act, we have discussed.

To deceive is disreputable in individuals. For a government to use the influence of their public character for the same purpose, is disgraceful. When the motive in government for deception is to destroy private reputation as well as to continue their own popularity, their conduct is detestable.—When they seize on their exalted station as screening them from punishment for the destruction of individual fame, it is execrable. Yet, does not the report of the committee of investigation compel us to make these allegations against the present administration? This report, which was exclusively the work of Messrs. Nicholson of Maryland, Giles of Virginia, Williams of North Carolina, and Elmendorf of New York, was not shewn to the minority of the committee, till it was ready to be presented to congress. No alterations, which they suggested, were suffered to be made. Nor did it make its appearance till almost the last day of the session, when want of time did not permit an answer to it. Replete with false and unfounded insinuations against virtuous men it was then published, while the documents to which it referred, and which contradicted it, by shewing the innocence of those it calumniated, were carefully suppressed. Does it not exceed the limit of credibility, that an elective administration, in a moral country, should expect to retain the government by the assassination of virtuous reputation?

Two editions of this report have been published. In the first the document marked B. relating to the delinquency of ———— in applying to his own use, THE SMALL SUM OF 51,000 DOLLARS, which the United States have not yet been able to recover, is suppressed. The committee use the most cautious and guarded language in mentioning this transaction of a former secretary of state, because he is their political friend. A speculation for his personal advantage, which has hitherto deprived the nation of the use of a large amount of property, has not been a subject of their animadversion. In the second edition not only the document B, but Mr. Gallatin's letter of March 2d, which was the foundation of this CANDID report, and a letter from Mr. Nicholson to Mr. Gallatin, with a paper annexed to it, containing "objects of "enquiry submitted by the chairman and agreed to "by the committee," followed by ten questions for the consideration of the secretary of treasury, were all carefully suppressed. The statement C, which the committe say exhibits the delinquency of Mr. Pickering, met with the same fate. Strange that they desired to charge Mr. Pickering as a public defaulter, and yet the very statement, manifesting his guilt, should be suppressed, But surprize vanishes, when it is known that this document, so far from making him a delinquent, convicts the committee of wilful falsehood by expressly showing, that he had not taken one cent from the treasury, which had been applied to the public service.

The committe in their report declare the books of the treasury show a balance of 78,588 dollas 11 cents against Mr. Pickering; desiring to have it believed, though they have not effrontery to assert directly, that he has embezzeled that sum. The same language however is not held among all the partizans of the present administration. Mr. Gallatin in his letter states, that Mr. Pickering, "with "the exceptions of two items, suspended for want "of vouchers, or disputed by the parties, HAS ACCOUNTED for all monies, received by him, so far "as to show, that the whole has been applied for "public purposes." Hence the necessity of suppressing this letter and the papers, to which it referred, to avoid the certainty of an easy detection.—Had they not been suppressed, the public would have soon perceived the corruption and iniquity of their proceedings.

From a review of their report the committe conclude, "that considerable sums of the public money have been greatly misapplied, and that much expense has been incurred without any legal authority." Why did not the committee state in direct terms the illegal expense and misapplication of money? Because they must have been conscious, that the public would acquit those they had accused of the infamous allegation. The misapplication and illegal expence are nothing more than this; the excess of one appropriation had been applied to another, when the latter proved insufficient to effect the design intended. Such a procedure, though criminal in the view of the committee, has been approved by Mr. Gallatin, whose favor to the federal administration may be inferred from the partial extracts he made to criminate their conduct, from the books of the treasury, which Duane, at midnight, had stolen from the office. Were other authority wanting, we might appeal to Mr. Jefferson himself. He applied some part of the fund for foreign intercourse to the support of American sailors.

Such are the charges of this report. From us they require no further notice. They have often been UNDENIABLY refuted. Indeed had there been an appearance of truth in them, the report would not have been suffered to sleep for two sessions. Long before this time would it have been canvassed, and an attempt made to hold up the federal administration, according to the expression and desire of Mr. Williams, of North-Carolina, to public detestation. When, however, contending passions shall cease, and the transactions of this age be candidly reviewed by the next, Mr. Williams need not fear for the federal administration, but for himself and colleagues. The detestation of posterity will be excited against men, who have used the character, they sustain as legislators, for the double purpose of continuing their popularity by the destruction of reputation, and of screening themselves from the punishment, which the law inflicts on individuals, guilty of such atrocious conduct.

HUME.

Amount of Produce brought down the Canal, from January 1st, to November 10th, 1804.

Hhds. Tobo.	Bush. Wheat	Bbls. Flour	Bush Corn
13,521	70,028	34,166	23,052
Tons Iron	**Bush. Coal**	**Tons Castings**	**Hhds. Spirit**
58	282,420	28	132 1-4

NEIL McCOULL,

HAS received his FALL SUPPLY of *DRY GOODS*. ep

Richmond, 12th Nov. 1804.

Boarding House & Private Entertainment

For Gentlemen and their Horses.

I WISH to inform my Friends and the Public, that I am fully prepared to recive about twenty MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY, at my usual low price of six shillings per day, and Horses at four shillings per day. I am still living in the house of Dec. Ternan's, between the Banking House and the Barracks, and within one hundred and fifty yards of the Capitol. I return my thanks to those members that favored me with their company last assembly, and I assure them that I have it more in my power to accommodate them, more to their satisfaction, than I have ever had it before.

JOHN S. SHIELDS.

Richmond, Nov. 15th, 1804. law3

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of *Buchanan, Dunlop & Co.* of Petersburg, *Robert Pollok & Co.* of Richmond, and *Dunlop, Pollok & Co.* of Manchester, are hereby notified, that JAMES DUNLOP, late a partner in the above concerns, has become purchaser of all the outstanding debts. They will therefore be pleased to make payments to Mr. JOHN TOMPKINS, residing in Richmond, or the subscriber, residing in Petersburg—who alone are authorised to make collections, and grant discharges. Suits will be indiscriminately commenced against all who do not make payment before the 1st February next.

JOHN DUNLOP,
Attorney for JAMES DUNLOP.

Petersburg, Nov. 15, 1804. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JACOB WHEATON, deceased, are desired to bring them forward immediately; and all those indebted to the said decedent, are requested to make payment, without delay, to

WM. COOK, Ex'or.

Richmond, Nov. 13, 1804.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from John Jordan, in order to secure and pay to Brown, Rives & Co. the sum of 575l. 3s 6d. with legal interest thereon, from July, 1801, the 17th

WILL certainly be sold, for ready money, at the dwelling-house of said Jordan, on Friday, the 21st of December next, the *TRACT OF LAND*, whereon he now lives—containing, by estimation, 666 1-2 acres.—This sale well merits the attention of the moneyed part of the community; it being a valuable tract, lying on James River, in the county of Albemarle, about two miles below the mouth of Rock Fish.

JOHN HIGGINBOTHAM, Trustee.

November 12th, 1804. ep4w

Fall and Fashionable Goods.

ROBERT JOHNSTON,

IS now opening a general and well selected Assortment of FALL and FASHIONABLE

GOODS,

Which he will sell on moderate terms for Cash, Produce, or at a short credit, by WHOLESALE or RETAIL:

Among which are:

Superfine & coarse Cloths,	German Osnabrigs and Ticklenburgs,
Cassimeres & Coatings,	Chintzes, Calicoes & Cambricks,
Manchester & patent Cords,	India Lastrings and Sattins,
Swansdowns and Flannels,	Ironmonger and Cutlery,
Rose, point and duffil Blankets,	Gun Powder and Patent Shot,
Boys Morocco Caps,	Looking-Glasses and Thermometers,
Ladies Shoes and Slippers,	Whips, Spurs, &c. &c. &c
Steel Backboards & Collars,	
Oil Cloths and Oil Stones,	
Irish Linens and Brown Hollands,	
Russia and Irish Sheetings,	

Nov. 8. 8t

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery, held at the Capitol, in the city of Richmond, the 10th day of September, 1804,

Between

Anthony Buck, executor of William Glassell, deceased, *Plaintiff,*

And

———— ———— ———— ———— Executors of Rebecca Blackhouse, deceased, and Patrick Home, exetutor of James Hunter, *Defendants.*

The defendants, ———— ———— ———— ————

executors of Rebecca Blackhouse, deceased, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell, for cash, or on credit till the first day of January next, the

Two Brick Tenements,

Adjoining the house of Mr. BENJAMIN MOSBY.

JOHN PENDLETON.

City of Richmond,
Nov. 10, 1804.

BANK OF VIRGINIA.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the second instalment on their shares will become due on Friday, the 7th of December; when payment must be made at the Bank.

J. BROCKENBROUGH, Cashier.

Richmond, 12th November, 1804 tD7

TO RENT,

AND posseffion given the firft day of next month, the HOUSE and LOT, on Shockoe Hill, now occupied by Mr. James Ogilvie. For terms apply to Mr. JACOB FACKLER, of this city, or the fubfcriber in Hanover.

JOHN MEREDITH.

Richmond, 10th Nov. 1804.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden in Richmond, the 29th day of September, 1804,

BETWEEN

William Harris, administrator of Francis Thorpe, *Plf.*

AND

Moses Austin & Company, *Dfts.*

THE defendants, who are out of this country, and against whom the plaintiff appears to have proceeded in the mode by law prescribed in such cases, not having entered their appearance, and given security to perform the decree, the court this twenty-ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and four, upon the motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, doth take his bill for confessed, and refer the accounts between the parties to one of the commissioners, to be by him examined, stated, settled, and to the court reported, with any matters specially stated, thought pertinent by himself, or required by the parties to be so stated.

Teste, P. TINSLEY, C. C.

A Young Man,

WHO has received a liberal Education at Yale College, wishes to engage immediately, as a Teacher, in some respectable family. He can produce the most satisfactory testimony of his character as a Teacher and moralist.—Enquire of the Printer.

November 13, 1804. 1p

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FALL GOODS.

William Temple,

Has received by the ship Edward and Charles from London

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

Suitable to the approaching season.

HE expects an additional supply, to complete an assortment, by the ship Sally, from London, and Latona from Liverpool, which he will dispose of on his usual low terms.

Richmond, Sept. 7th, 1804. tf

FALL GOODS.

William Galt

Has received by the ship Susan & Polly, from London, and the ship Mary, from Liverpool, an extensive assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Suitable to the season, which he will dispose of on his usual low terms, for Cash or Country Produce.

Richmond, October 6, 1804. 6w

GILLIAT & KIRBY,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the brig Edward and Charles, from London,

A CHOICE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

FALL & WINTER

GOODS,

Suitable to the ensuing season.

THEY expect a further supply by the first arrivals from London and Liverpool, to complete their assortment—which will be disposed of at their usual low terms, for Cash or Country Produce.

Sept. 11.

The Subscriber

HAS FOR SALE,

HOLLAND Gin, in pipes; Malaga Wine, in quarter casks; Cotton and Wool Cards, in boxes; Chocolate, per box; White Lead, Spanish Brown, and Yellow Ochre, ground in oil; Nutmegs; Patent Shot; Bar and Sheet Lead; Mould Candles; Writing and Wrapping Paper; Country and Swedish Iron; Sheet ditto; Liver Oil; Copperas; Allum; Flatt Indigo; Refined Salt Petre; Ground Ginger; Pepper; 20d, 12d, 10d and 8d Nails and Brads; German and Blister'd Steel; Cart Boxes; Straws of Tumblers; assortment of Shoes; 1hd. and bbl. Gauging Rods; Hamilton's Snuff; Nail Rods; Short Pipes.

HENRY HOVEY.

September 25.

JOHN HENRY,

HAS imported in the ship LATONA, captain Thurston, from Liverpool, a few small boxes of well assorted 4 4th; viz.

IRISH LINEN,

purchased in Dublin in July; which, with fine old London particular

MADEIRA WINE,

in pipes and half pipes, he offers for sale on moderate terms. Richmond, 30th October, 1804.

FAMILY FLOUR.

A CONSTANT supply of FLOUR, of a superior quality, for family use kept for sale by

GEORGE WATT.

Richmond, March 5, 1804. tf.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, obtained for the purpose of authorising the executors to convey the property hereinafter mentioned,

Will be exposed to Sale,

at twelve o'clock, on Friday, the 30th day of November next, a very valuable TRACT OF LAND, in the county of York, belonging to the estate of the late Robert Andrews, dec. known by the name of

BELFIELD,

Situate about a mile and an half from Williamsburg, and containing about 303 acres.

THE very valuable improvements on the Land, consisting of a new two story Brick House, a new Barn, and several outhouses, without mentioning a valuable young Orchard, an excellent Meadow, good enclosures, and its high state of cultivation, conspire to render it a most eligible situation to any person who may be inclined to purchase. At the same time and place will also be sold, the stock of CATTLE, FARMING UTENSILS, &c.—The sale will take place on the premises, at the abovementioned time, when the terms will be made known by

THE COMMISSIONERS.

Williamsburg, Oct. 30th, 1804.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly, to extend the western boundary of the city of Richmond to the junction of the Westham and the Brooke roads, a small distance above the old rope walk, thence along the said Brooke road until it intersects a line to be extended a west course from the back line of the lots and tenements which were laid off by William Du-Val, (part of his land called Coutts's) thence running on the said line an east course to the eastern branch of Shockoe creek, thence down the said branch (as the same may be straightened by the owners thereof) to Shockoe creek, thence down the same to the city line—including all the lands within the said boundary.

October 30.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late GEORGE BRAXTON, dec. are requested to bring them forward properly authenticated; and those indebted to the said estate, are required to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is anxious to close her administration as soon as possible.

MARY W. BRAXTON, *Adm'x.*
with the will annexed of
GEO. BRAXTON, *dec.*

King William county, Oct. 29, 1804. 1m

Notice!

All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN DAWSON, dec. of Amherst county, by Bond, Note, or otherwise, are requested to come forward immediately, and discharge the same; and those having claims against the estate, are requested to bring them forward legally authenticated, that they may be discharged.

JOHN S. DAWSON, Adm'r.
of John Dawson, dec.

August 10th, 1804. 2m.

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, are hereby requested to take notice; That the President and Directors of the said Insurance Company, have this day unanimously, ordered that the said Stockholders pay on the sixth day of December next, at their office in Alexandria, three dollars on each share of stock held by them in the stock of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

A reference to the following extract of the law of incorporation will shew the necessity of a punctual attention to this call.

By order of the President and Directors of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

James B. Nicholls, Sec'ry.

Extract from the Act of Incorporation.

"And if any subscriber, his executors, administrators or assigns, shall fail to pay the sum called for by him, her or them, at the time appointed for such payment, every such share shall be forfeited and all the monies paid thereupon for the use of the Company, and the holder or holders of such share or shares, shall moreover be liable for the remaining sums of money, when the same shall be called for by the President and Directors; to be recovered by them where the sum shall amount to twenty dollars and upwards, by motion in any Court of Record within this Commonwealth, giving the holder or holders of such shares, their executors or administrators, ten days notice of such motion, and where the sum called for be less than twenty dollars, by petition or warrant as the case may be."

Alexandria, October 18. 2aw6w.

*** Mr. Bowen, of Winchester; Mr. Green, of Fredericksburg; and Mr. Davis, of Richmond, are requested to insert the above advertisement in their respective papers, twice a week for six weeks.

L. JOSEPH & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have just received

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS.

Also, a good supply of the newest fashionable

Fancy Goods, viz.

Lace Cambricks—Black Lace Cardinals—Ladies' fine Cotton Hose—Mens' do. do. do.—Dress Trimmings, of all kinds—Ladies' Beltings, of all colours—Do. cotton and silk Cords and Tassels, of all colours—Do. white and black Lace Veils—a good assortment of black and white Laces—Plain and Tambour'd Muslin—Plain and Figured Cambricks—India, Book and Jaconet Muslin—India Cambricks, and a good supply of Ribbons.

The subscribers flatter themselves of selling their Goods upon the lowest advance imaginable, for CASH.

Richmond, 7th Nov. 1804. ep3w

To be Sold,

At Public Auction, before the door of the Union Tavern, on the first day of January next, four likely

Negro Fellows & a Woman,

BELONGING to the estate of William Harris, dec. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS HARRIS, Adm'r.

October 19th, 1804. tds

By virtue of a decree of the Court of the United States, for 5th Circuit in the Virginia District, bearing date the 6th day of June 1804, in behalf Phineas Bond, attorney for the creditors of Ezekel Edwards, against David Ross and others, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, at Goochland court-house, on the 29th day of November next,

A Tract of LAND,

IN said county, on Beaverdam Creek, containing fifteen hundred acres, more or less, including the land whereon the court-house is situated, bounded by the lands of Samuel Woodson and others, and commonly called *Ross's Goochland court house Tract*, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the sum of ten thousand dollars, and the expences attending the sale.

BEN. MOSBY, *D. M. for*
JOS. SCOTT, *M. D. V.*

October 15th, 1804. 13t.

To be sold, for ready Money.

In pursuance of a deed of trust from David Ross, esq. in order to satisfy the sum of two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars and sixty-five cents, with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum, from the 2d day of July 1804. till payment—and the further sum of three thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty four cents, with the like interest from the 29th day of September 1800, till payment, being the balance due on the two last instalments of a debt due from the said David Ross to the trustees of James Dunlop, deceased, under a decree of the High Court of Chancery, and secured by deed of trust, the following

Lands, Lots & Tenements,

OR such part of them as may be necessary to raise the sum aforesaid, with the charges and expences of sale: An Estate or Plantation in Goochland, called COLES, containing by estimation, fifteen hundred acres, be the same more or less, lying on the waters of Byrd Creek, and purchased by the said Ross of the representatives of James Cole, of William Cole and of John Hughes, and adjoining the lands of Richard Adams and S. Richardson, according to its known boundaries as held by the said Ross. Also, an Estate or Plantation, all or the greater part of which is in the county of Fluvanna, known by the name of MOUNT PROSPECT, containing by estimation, twelve hundred acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of James Quarles and Joseph Haden. Also, the following Lots, in the town of Columbia and county of Fluvanna, to wit—Lot, No 63, on which the ware-house is built; Lot, No. 75, on which is a store, now or late in the occupation of J. Forbes; and Lot, No. 74, now or late in the occupation of J. Strother.

The sale will take place at John Napier's Tavern, in the town of Columbia, on Saturday the 1st day of December next—and the Lands and Tenements aforesaid will be set up in that order which shall appear best to suit the purchasers, and most beneficial to the parties interested.

John Wickham,
Benj. Mosby, } *Trustees.*
Geo. Greenhow,

Richmond, 17th October, 1804.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber on Wednesday last, a Negro Woman named AGGY, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, likely, speaks remarkably quick, formerly the property of Wm. S. Slater of York county. She had on when she went away, a blue jacket, a green petticoat, and an old red cloak. Perhaps she may have changed her dress.

She has a small mark on the back of her neck. Whoever will deliver the said Negro Woman to me, or secure her in jail so that I may get her again, shall receive the above reward. BENJ'N. WOLFE.

Richmond, November 6th, 1804. tf

FOR SALE,

At Louisa courthouse, on the first Wednesday in December next,

182 valuable Slaves,

Consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls,

BELONGING to the estate of Christopher Smith, deceased. Among them is a valuable TANNER, regularly bred to the business. The subscriber has refused to sell any of them privately, and they will certainly be offered at public sale at the time above mentioned. A credit 'till the 10th Feb. 1806, will be given, on the purchasers giving bonds with approved security, to carry interest from the date; but if the principal is punctually paid, the interest will be remitted

CHARLES SMITH,
Acting Executor of Christopher Smith.

October 1st, 1804. 19t

For Sale,

YARMOUTH,

LYING in James City county, on Chickahomony River, ten miles from Williamsburg. The improvements are, a two story brick house, with two rooms and a passage above and below; portices on each side; a large and capacious barn, and three other out-houses. The whole tract, including an Island, in view of the house, high and low land with marshes, contains about 2700 acres; scarcely one third of which is cleared. Two thirds of the Island is arable, which, with the land adjoining the house, is of superior quality. Adjacent to the Island are two bold and navigable creeks, with a convenient landing to each. The range for cattle is very extensive, and the marshes and meadows will supply an abundance of hay. Fish and wild fowl, in their respective seasons, may with ease be obtained at your door. The orchards, consisting of the greatest variety of all kinds of fruit, selected with care, are now in their prime. The terms will be made known by William Berkeley, of Richmond, William Randolph, of Wilton, or the subscriber. PEYTON RANDOLPH, Jun.

For ELIZ. INNES.

November 6th, 1804.—(2wN.—1aw.D & J 2am.af tf.)

ADVERTISEMENT.

To be Sold,

To the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 4th day of December next, on the premises at the house lately occupied by George Parrott, dec. if fair, if not, on the next fair day,

ALL the LAND of the estate of Drury Ragsdale, dec. directed by his will to be sold—lying in the county of Mathews, supposed to contain upwards of seven hundred acres—The plat and title papers will be shewn on the day of sale.—This land having been recently advertised, let it now suffice to say that there is but a small part cleared; the balance is loaded with valuable building timber, and the soil very rich. Terms of sale, one third cash, and the balance in two equal annual payments, upon giving bond with approved security, to carry interest from the date if not punctually paid.

JOHN FOX, *Adm'r. with the will annexed of* D. Ragsdale, *dec.*

October 22d, 1804. 5w

Valuable Lands.

For sale, in the county of King William, on Thursday the 29th of November, to the highest bidder, at Frazer's Ferry,

TWO tracts of LAND, belonging to the estate of Wm. Brooke, dec. and lying immediately on Mattapony river; one of them containing upwards of 700 acres of high land, and about 100 acres of valuable wild oat marsh; abounding with a variety of wild fowl in their seasons. This tract lies about two and a half miles from Frazer's ferry, seven from King William court-house, and within five of King and Queen court-house. The buildings on this land are a new barn and stable, with other houses fit for the accommodation of an overseer and negroes.

The other tract contains about 275 acres of high land, and has on it a very handsome two story brick house, 60 by 26 feet, with three rooms and an airy passage below, and four rooms and a passage above, with some out houses, situated on a high eminence, affording a delightful view of the river and adjacent country; these houses are somewhat out of repair, but for a small sum may be rendered very comfortable. This last mentioned situation is considered one of the most healthy and pleasant in the lower country. These tracts adjoin each other in a very convenient manner, and would make a profitable farm under the direction of an attentive farmer. A further description of these lands is deemed unnecessary, as those who are inclined to purchase will undoubtedly view them. The conditions of sale will be one fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and the other four fifths in three equal annual payments, to carry interest from the date if not punctually paid. A bond and such other security as the executor may deem necessary, will be required. These lands may be divided to suit purchasers, and possession had on the first of January, 1805.

RICHARD BROOKE.

November 3. 4w.

MINTON COLLINS,

Respectfully informs the Public, that he has lately received a very considerable quantity of

Red Clover, and Timothy Seed,

From Philadelphia, which are warranted to be fresh and good.

M. COLLINS expects a very extensive assortment of

GARDEN SEEDS,

In the first vessel from the city of London.

Richmond, November 5th, 1804.

The Subscriber has opened a

Broker's Office,

OPPOSITE the Union Tavern and over the counting house of Messrs. Thomas & Amos Ladd. All business confided to him will be transacted with strict fidelity.

THOMAS NORVELL.

Richmond, October 1, 1804. tf

SUWARROW BOOT LEGS.

For sale, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, *a handsome assortment of*

CALF, SEAL, and
CORDOVAN, MOROCCO LEGS,

At the subscriber's Suwarrow Boot Leg Manufactory, No. 38, Vandewater street, New York.

[epvm] JOHN GRAINGER.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To be Sold to the highest bidder,

on Tuesday, the 11th day of December next, ensuing, at Daniel Taylor's, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, in the county of James City,

The Estate of JAMES ABBOTT, dec.

Consisting of HORSES, CATTLE, &c. Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.

TERMS of sale—six months credit for all sums above fifteen dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, to carry interest from the date, if not punctually paid. Also, at the same time and place, will be hired out all the NEGROES belonging to the said estate.

BY THE ADMINISTRATOR.

November 5th, 1804. 24N—&8D

Will be Sold,

To the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 11th day of December next, at the late dwelling-house of Drury Ragsdale, deceased, in King William county,

ALL the personal ESTATE of the said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; a Coachee & Gig, in good repair; the crop of Corn, Fodder and shucks; Plantation Utensils, &c. &c. A credit of 6 months will be allowed for all sums above Ten Dollars, upon giving bond with approved security, to carry interest from the date, if not punctually paid.

There will also be positively sold, for ready money, upwards of twenty SLAVES; among them are valuable house servants and likely boys and girls.

The sale will continue from day to day until all are sold.

All persons having claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in before the first day of December next, else this notice will be plead in bar, of all coming in after that day.

JOHN FOX, Adm'r. with
the Will annexed of
DRURY RAGSDALE, dec.

October 1, 1804. 1aw6w

There will also be sold, at the same time and place, 400 acres of LAND, part of the tract whereon Barbara Ragsdale, widow and devisee of Drury Ragsdale, dec. now lives, who will make conveyance of the premises in fee simple; a part of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale; for the balance a credit will be allowed. The terms will be particularly made known on that day; or I will treat privately for the Land, and conclude a bargain previously.

JOHN FOX.

For BARBARA RAGSDALE.

Just Received,

And for sale by the subscribers, a large assortment of the following Articles, which will be sold very low for cash, or on a short credit for approved acceptances in Richmond—viz.

A large assortment of Calicoes and Chintzes:
A ditto Cotton Cambricks, plain, figur'd and black:
A ditto Silks and Florentines and Silk Keens
Cotton and Silk Stockings.
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas and Parasols,
Black, blue, yellow and striped Nankeens.
Laces, Edgings and Ribbons.
Tambour'd Lace and Lappet Muslins.
Silk Gloves, of all colours.
Men, Boys and Children's Hats
Cotton, Cassimeres and India Cotton.
Brown Holland and Dowlas.
Romals, Handkerchiefs, Dimities, &c. &c.

Black & Judah.

April 25th, 1804.

DOCTOR WILSON,

HAS taken (as a temporary residence) the house lately occupied by Doctor Adams, opposite the Bell Tavern, and intends to combine the Apothecaries business with the practice of Physic. He is now opening a part, and expects by the next arrivals from Philadelphia, the balance of a fresh and very general assortment of Medicines, and other articles in the Apothecaries line, which will be sold on the lowest terms. Orders from the Country, Recipes, &c. will be carefully attend to.

Richmond, June 25th, 1804. 12w6m.

To Rent,

And possession given immediately,

A CONVENIENT and pleasantly situated DWELLING-HOUSE, with two Kitchens and Smoke-House, on the street leading from Shockoe Creek to the Canal Basin, and adjoining the lot and dwelling-house of Mr. William Mitchell.

Also, to rent, two BRICK TENEMENTS, on the street leading to Col. Mayo's Bridge, which will be very convenient for wholesale and commission merchants. Possession of these two Tenements will be given when finished, which is supposed will be in all next month. The terms will be made known by JAMES INNES.

Richmond, June 7th, 1804.

The Subscribers,

Having rented a convenient Lumber House on the Canal Basin, offer their services, under the firm of

C. & T. SAUNDERS,

TO receive all kinds of PRODUCE on STORAGE, and to dispose of on Commission, to which strict attention and punctuality will be observed.

Chancelor Saunders.
Tarlton Saunders.

Richmond, Oct. 8, 1804. oawam

Runaway in City Jail.

JAMES, an elderly slave, of Indian complexion, and bald on the crown of his head; says he belongs to Mr. William Barnett, in Port Royal, and left his master's service some weeks ago; was taken in a cave near the city, and committed to jail. His owner will please send for him to

WM. ROSE, Keeper.

Richmond, October 13th, 1804. eStf.

Richmond James River Company.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Richmond James River Company, on the 6th of October, 1804—

Resolved, That a second requisition of FIVE DOLLARS on each share be made on the Stockholders, and that the same be paid to the Treasurer on or before the 15th of November next.

Extract from the Minutes.

ROBERT POLLARD, Clk.

oawtNov 15

under Richmond e p